Roll No	 				Question Booklet Number
O. M. R. Serial No.					

M. Sc. (Biotechnology) (Fourth Semester) EXAMINATION, July, 2022

ANIMAL CELL CULTURE, MEDICAL & MICROBIAL BIOTECHNOLOGY

Paper Code					
MBT	4	0	0	1	

Questions Booklet Series

A

[Maximum Marks : 100

Time: 1:30 Hours]

Instructions to the Examinee:

- 1. Do not open the booklet unless you are asked to do so.
- 2. The booklet contains 60 questions. Examinee is required to answer any 50 questions in the OMR Answer-Sheet provided and not in the question booklet. If more than 50 questions are attempted by student, then the first attempted 50 questions will be considered for evaluation. All questions carry equal marks.
- 3. Examine the Booklet and the OMR Answer-Sheet very carefully before you proceed. Faulty question booklet due to missing or duplicate pages/questions or having any other discrepancy should be got immediately replaced.

परीक्षार्थियों के लिए निर्देश:

- प्रश्न-पुस्तिका को तब तक न खोलें जब तक आपसे कहा न जाए।
- 2. प्रश्न-पुस्तिका में 60 प्रश्न हैं। परीक्षार्थी को किन्हीं 50 प्रश्नों को केवल दी गई OMR आन्सर-शीट पर ही हल करना है, प्रश्न-पुस्तिका पर नहीं। यदि छात्र द्वारा 50 से अधिक प्रश्नों को हल किया जाता है तो प्रारम्भिक हल किये हुए 50 उत्तरों को ही मूल्यांकन हेतु सम्मिलित किया जाएगा। सभी प्रश्नों के अंक समान हैं।
- 3. प्रश्नों के उत्तर अंकित करने से पूर्व प्रश्न-पुस्तिका तथा
 OMR आन्सर-शीट को सावधानीपूर्वक देख लें। दोषपूर्ण
 प्रश्न-पुस्तिका जिसमें कुछ भाग छपने से छूट गए हों या
 प्रश्न एक से अधिक बार छप गए हों या उसमें किसी
 अन्य प्रकार की कमी हो, तो उसे तुरन्त बदल लें।

(शेष निर्देश अन्तिम पृष्ठ पर)

(Only for Rough Work)

1.	The growth of animal cells in-vitro	4.	Out of the following, which technique
	in a suitable culture medium is		detects single nucleotide polymorphism?
	called		(A) RFLP
	caneu		(B) AFLP
	(A) Gene expression		(C) SSLP
	(B) Transgenesis		(D) SNP
	(C) Plant tissue culture	5.	Which of the following chemicals is used
			in the chemical transformation method?
	(D) Animal cell culture		(A) Cu
2.	Name the type of culture which is		(B) FeSO ₄
	prepared by inoculating directly from the		(C) SO_2
	tissue of an organism to culture media:		(D) CaCl ₂
	(A) Primary cell culture	6.	What is the clinical application of monocional antibodies ?
	(B) Secondary cell culture		(A) Biosensors
	(C) Cell lines		(B) Transplant rejection
	(D) Transformed cell culture		(C) Infectious disease(D) Purification of drugs
3.	Which of the following is not a live	7.	Which of the following stages is not
	attenuated vaccine ?		performed while isolating a primary
	(A) T		culture ?
	(A) Tetanus vaccine		(A) Isolation of the tissue
	(B) Varicella vaccine		(B) Cell counting
	(C) MMR vaccine		(C) Disaggregation of the tissue
	(D) Influenza vaccine		(D) Seeding of culture into the culture vessel

(3)

Set-A

8.	In humans babies produced by in-vitro	12.	Name the mapping technique used to				
	fertilization and embryo transfer are		determine the position of restriction sites				
	known as:		in a DNA molecule:				
	(A) in-vitro babies		(A) Genetic map				
	(B) test-tube babies (C) in vitro in vivo babies		(B) Restriction mapping				
	(C) in-vitro-in-vivo babies(D) All of the above		(C) Biochemical markers(D) DNA markers				
9.	Which one is not a recombinant vaccine?	13.	Interferons are :				
	(A) Vaccine for hepatitis-B(B) Vaccine for human pappiloma	13.	(A) anti-cancer proteins				
	virus		(B) anti-bacterial proteins				
	(C) Vaccine for haemophilus influenza-B		(C) antiviral proteins				
	(D) Vaccine against hepatitis-A		(D) complex proteins				
10.	Artificial serum containing media	14.	Penicillin is obtained from:				
	contains % serum in it. (A) 0-10		(A) Penicillium griseofulvum				
	(B) 5-20		(B) Streptomyces griseus(C) Penicillium chrysogenum				
	(C) 20-50 (D) 30-50		(D) Aspergillus fumigatus				
11.	The first vaccine developed in animal	15.	What is a cell line?				
	cell culture :		(A) Multilayer culture				
	(A) Hepatitis-B		(B) Transformed cells				
	(B) Influenza		(C) Multiple growth of cells				
	(C) Smallpox(D) Polio		(D) Subculturing of primary culture				

(4)

Set-A

16.	Name the mechanism which is used to	19.	Which of the following is not a DNA
	correct the defective gene :		marker?
	(A) Gene therapy		(A) RAPD
	(B) Gene knock-out		(B) Hormone
	(C) Gene knock-in		
	(D) Restriction fragment length		(C) RFLP
	polymers		(D) AFLP
17.	The epidermis is considered the	20.	The virus commonly used to infect cell
	outermost component of the skin and		cultures for the production of
	primarily comprised of a		interferons:
	specific type of epithelial cells.		(A) Sendai virus
	(A) keratinocytes		(B) Corona virus
	(B) collagen		(C) Polio virus
	(C) stem cells		
	(D) chondrocytes		(D) Smallpox virus
18.	Tissue transplants usually give rise to a	21.	Which organ cannot be transplanted at
	response.		present ?
	(A) cold		(A) Brain
	(B) immune		(B) Heart
	(C) hot		(C) Lungs
	(D) no		(D) Pancreas

(5)

Set-A

22.	which of the following statements is not	25.	Name the organism on which the first
	true for genetic markers ?		cell line was observed :
	(A) A gene or a DNA sequence.		(A) E. coli
	(B) Associated with a particular trait.		(B) Sheep
	(C) Anything can be used as a genetic		(C) Mouse
	marker.		(D) Drosophila
	(D) The first genetic map prepared was	26.	What holds true for the subunit vaccine?
	of fruit fly.		(A) used bacterial toxin is main cause
23.	The Taq polymerase enzyme is obtained		of illness.
	from		(B) lead immune system to recognize
	(A) Thiobacillus ferrooxidans		the polysaccharide.
	(B) Bacillus subtilis		(C) include only antigens that stimulate
	(C) Pseudomonas putida		immune system.
	(D) Thermus aquaticus		(D) produced by killing the disease
			causing microbes with chemical,
24.	Which bacterium is used in the		heat and radiation.
	production of insulin by genetic	27.	A gene whose expression helps to
	engineering?		identify transformed cell is known as:
	(A) Saccharomyces		(A) Selectable marker
	(B) Rhizobium		(B) Vector
	(C) Escherichia		(C) Plasmid
	(D) Mycobacterium		(D) Structural gene

(6)

Set-A

28.	The	correct order of steps in Polymerase	31.	Wha	t is the full for	orm of R	SFLP?	
	Chai	n Reaction (PCR) is :		(A)	Restriction	Frag	ment	Length
					Polymorph	isms		
	(A)	Denaturation, Extension, Annealing		(B)	Random	Fragn	nent	Length
	(B)	Annealing, Extension, Denaturation			Polymorph	ism		
	(C)	Enterein Denotoration Associates		(C)	Restriction	Find in	Length	of DNA
	(C)	Extension, Denaturation, Annealing			Polymer			
	(D)	Denaturation, Annealing, Extension		(D)	Restriction	Frag	ment	Length
• •					Polymers			
29.		is the advantage of	32.	In th	ne indirect I	ELISA t	est the	enzvme
	anim	al tissue culture.	02.		ed antibody w			
	(A)	It is cost-effective		(A)	the patient	antigen		
	(D)			(B)	variable reg	gion of p	atient ar	ntibody
	(B)	No skilled personnel is required		(C)	constant reg	gion of p	atient a	ntibody
	(C)	Tissue cultures can be stored for a		(D)	the wall of	microtiti	re well	•
		long time	33.	Whi	ch of the fol	lowing i	s the ol	dest cell
	(D)	Maintenance of environmental		line		C		
	()			(A)	HeLa cell l	ine		
		conditions is easy		(B)	Vero cell li			
30.	Whi	ch of the following are "Anchorage		(C)	CHO cell li			
50.	VV 111V	of the following are. Allehorage		(D)	BHK cell li			
	Inde	pendent Cells"?		(D)	Billi cell li			
	(A)	Kidney	34.	Wha	t kind va	accines	includ	e only
	(11)	Ridicy		antig	gens?			
	(B)	Liver		(A)	Subunit			
	(C)	Pancreas		(B)	Attenuated			
	(D)	Skeletal muscle cells		(C)	Toxoid			
	(D)	Sacietal Husele cells		(D)	Inactivated			

(7)

Set-A

35.	Which enzyme is used for releasing	39.	Optimum pH required for the growth of
	mononuclear cells from soft tissues by		mammalian cells is:
	enzymatic digestion ?		(A) 5.3-7.0
	(A) Collagenase		(B) 6.5-7.0
	(B) Pronase		(C) 7.2-7.4
	(C) Trypsin		(D) 8.1-8.9
	(D) All of the above	40.	Transgenic animals are those which have
36.	In which of the following methods		.
	electric field is applied for gene transfer?		(A) Foreign DNA in some of its cells
	(A) Electroporation		(B) Foreign DNA in all its cells
	(B) Microinjection		(C) Foreign RNA in all its cells
	(C) Particle bombardment		(D) DNA and RNA both in the cells
	(D) Sonoporation	41.	Recombination of different types of cells
37.	Biolistics (Gene gun) is suitable		to form more defined tissue or organ is
	for		known as:
	(A) Disarming pathogen vectors		(A) Organotypic culture
	(B) Transformation of plant cells		(B) Primary culture
	(C) Joining of DNA vector		(C) Secondary culture
	(D) DNA fingerprinting		(D) Cell line
	(D) DIVA inigerprinting	42.	Which of the following statements is
38.	Which of the following is the		incorrect for gene knockout?
	characteristic of a normal cell ?		(A) Non-functional gene is introduced.
	(A) Anchorage independent		(B) Make gene inoperative.
	(B) Continuous cell lines		(C) Introduction of functional gene in
	(C) Dependent on external growth		an organism.
	factor		(D) It can be used to study the effect of
	(D) No contact inhibition		loss of gene.

(8)

Set-A

43.	Which of the following do not	46.	Low concentration of any pathogen can		
	in a manufactor that a surround and institutes		be detected by of their nucleic		
	incorporate in the genome and replicates		acid.		
	in the cytoplasm?		(A) cutting		
			(B) amplification		
	(A) Poxvirus		(C) joining		
	(B) Baculovirus		(D) denaturation		
		47.	Disaggregating of cells can be achieved		
	(C) Adenovirus		by:		
	(D) Retrovirus		(A) physical disruption		
			(B) enzymatic digestion		
44.	Which of the following is not the part of		(C) treating with chelating agents		
			(D) All of the above		
	growth medium for animal	48.	The following are methods of		
	culture ?		sterilization, except :		
	(1) a 1		(A) Dry heat sterilization		
	(A) Starch		(B) Autoclaving		
	(B) Serum		(C) Sterilization by filters		
			(D) Laminar air flow		
	(C) Carbon source	49.	Herd immunity has been recently		
	(D) Inorganic salts		associated with:		
			(A) influenza		
45.	Transgenic animals can be designed to		(B) syphilis		
			(C) hepatitis-A		
	study the change in:		(D) COVID-19		
	(A) serum	50.	The genetic markers are seen close		
			together on same chromosome exhibit:		
	(B) urine		(A) linkage		
	(C) gene		(B) homozygosity		
	(D) 1'		(C) genetic concordance		
	(D) saliva		(D) independent segregation		

(9)

Set-A

51.	Which of the following types of vaccines	56.	The common gene delivery system for		
	did the Moderna and Pfizer-BioNTech		in- vivo gene therapy is:		
	companies design for COVID-19?		(A) microinjection		
	(A) mRNA vaccine		(B) lipofection		
	(B) Subunit vaccine		(C) adenoviral vectors		
	(C) Toxoid vaccine(D) Vector-borne vaccine		(D) electroporation		
	(D) Vector-borne vaccine		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
52.	The first human hormone produced	57.	Which of the following diseases is best		
	by recombinant DNA technology		diagnosed by serologic means?		
	is		(A) Pulmonary tuberculosis		
	(A) Insulin		(B) Gonorrhea		
	(B) Thyroxin		(C) Actinomycosis		
	(C) Estrogen		(D) Q fever		
	(D) Progesterone				
53.	Introduction of foreign DNA in the	58.	Gene therapy is a method to:		
	genome is called		(A) cure genetic disorders		
	(A) Gene expression		(B) provide correct version of gene		
	(B) Transgenesis		(C) replace defective gene with a		
	(C) Transfection		healthy gene		
	(D) Cell hybridization		(D) All of the above		
54.	When a large population is immune to				
	specific diseases, it is:	59.	ET stands for :		
	(A) Autoimmunity		(A) Ejaculate Transfer		
	(B) Passive immunity		(B) Embryo Transfer		
	(C) Herd immunity		(C) Embryo Termination		
	(D) Active immunity		(D) Embryo Teleportation		
55.	IVF involves transfer of :				
	(A) Ovum into the fallopian tube.	60.	Somatic cell therapy include :		
	(B) Zygote into the fallopian tube.		(A) ex-vivo		
	(C) Zygote into the uterus.		(B) in-vivo		
	(D) Embryo with 16 blastomeres into		(C) Antisense therapy		
	the fallopian tube.		(D) All of the above		
	uie ianopian tube.				

(Only for Rough Work)

4. Four alternative answers are mentioned for each question as—A, B, C & D in the booklet. The candidate has to choose the most correct/appropriate answer and mark the same in the OMR Answer-Sheet as per the direction:

Example:

Question:

Q.1 (A) (C) (D) (Q.2 (A) (B) (D)

Q.3 (A) (C) (D)

Illegible answers with cutting and over-writing or half filled circle will be cancelled.

- 5. Each question carries equal marks. Marks will be awarded according to the number of correct answers you have.
- 6. All answers are to be given on OMR Answer sheet only. Answers given anywhere other than the place specified in the answer sheet will not be considered valid.
- 7. Before writing anything on the OMR Answer Sheet, all the instructions given in it should be read carefully.
- 8. After the completion of the examination candidates should leave the examination hall only after providing their OMR Answer Sheet to the invigilator. Candidate can carry their Question Booklet.
- 9. There will be no negative marking.
- 10. Rough work, if any, should be done on the blank pages provided for the purpose in the booklet.
- 11. To bring and use of log-book, calculator, pager and cellular phone in examination hall is prohibited.
- 12. In case of any difference found in English and Hindi version of the question, the English version of the question will be held authentic.
- Impt.: On opening the question booklet, first check that all the pages of the question booklet are printed properly. If there is ny discrepancy in the question Booklet, then after showing it to the invigilator, get another question Booklet of the same series.

4. प्रश्न-पुस्तिका में प्रत्येक प्रश्न के चार सम्भावित उत्तर—
A, B, C एवं D हैं। परीक्षार्थी को उन चारों विकल्पों में से
एक सबसे सही अथवा सबसे उपयुक्त उत्तर छाँटना है।
उत्तर को OMR आन्सर-शीट में सम्बन्धित प्रश्न संख्या में
निम्न प्रकार भरना है:

उदाहरण :

प्रश्न :

प्रश्न 1 (A) (C) (D) प्रश्न 2 (A) (B) (D) प्रश्न 3 (A) (C) (D)

अपठनीय उत्तर या ऐसे उत्तर जिन्हें काटा या बदला गया है, या गोले में आधा भरकर दिया गया, उन्हें निरस्त कर दिया जाएगा।

- 5. प्रत्येक प्रश्न के अंक समान हैं। आपके जितने उत्तर सही होंगे, उन्हीं के अनुसार अंक प्रदान किये जायेंगे।
- 6. सभी उत्तर केवल ओ. एम. आर. उत्तर-पत्रक (OMR Answer Sheet) पर ही दिये जाने हैं। उत्तर-पत्रक में निर्धारित स्थान के अलावा अन्यत्र कहीं पर दिया गया उत्तर मान्य नहीं होगा।
- 7. ओ. एम. आर. उत्तर-पत्रक (OMR Answer Sheet) पर कुछ भी लिखने से पूर्व उसमें दिये गये सभी अनुदेशों को सावधानीपूर्वक पढ लिया जाये।
- 8. परीक्षा समाप्ति के उपरान्त परीक्षार्थी कक्ष निरीक्षक को अपनी OMR Answer Sheet उपलब्ध कराने के बाद ही परीक्षा कक्ष से प्रस्थान करें। परीक्षार्थी अपने साथ प्रश्न-पुस्तिका ले जा सकते हैं।
- 9. निगेटिव मार्किंग नहीं है।
- 10. कोई भी रफ कार्य, प्रश्न-पुस्तिका के अन्त में, रफ-कार्य के लिए दिए खाली पेज पर ही किया जाना चाहिए।
- 11. परीक्षा-कक्ष में लॉग-बुक, कैलकुलेटर, पेजर तथा सेल्युलर फोन ले जाना तथा उसका उपयोग करना वर्जित है।
- 12. प्रश्न के हिन्दी एवं अंग्रेजी रूपान्तरण में भिन्नता होने की दशा में प्रश्न का अंग्रेजी रूपान्तरण ही मान्य होगा।

महत्वपूर्ण : प्रश्नपुस्तिका खोलने पर प्रथमतः जाँच कर देख लें कि प्रश्न-पुस्तिका के सभी पृष्ठ भलीभाँति छपे हुए हैं। यदि प्रश्नपुस्तिका में कोई कमी हो, तो कक्षनिरीक्षक को दिखाकर उसी सिरीज की दूसरी प्रश्न-पुस्तिका प्राप्त कर लें।